

at the hands of the Federal Government.

That is why I rise today in support of my very first bill in Congress, the Grand Ronde Reservation Act Amendment of 2023, to correct those past injustices.

In 1994, the Tribes sought to fix a survey error, which led to the Federal Government making yet another error that removed Grand Ronde's right to pursue any further land claims even if more mistakes are discovered.

No other Tribe in Oregon faces this kind of restriction. The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde shouldn't either.

We are not responsible for the ills of the past, but we are responsible for remedying them today. My bill contributes to that, and I thank my Oregon colleagues for supporting it.

PROTECTING AMERICA'S CHILDREN

(Mr. MCCARTHY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5, the Parents Bill of Rights Act. House Republicans made a commitment to America that we would bring up the Parents Bill of Rights Act. Today, we are keeping that promise.

The numbers speak for themselves. In the 1 month since the Parents Bill of Rights Act was introduced, thousands of parents have signed on to it. This massive surge of support proves that parents want more of a say in their children's education. President Biden's Secretary of Education recently said parents are missing in action. He is just wrong.

Parents are more motivated than ever, and they want us to take action. The bill before us today is about every mom, every dad, and, most importantly, every student in America.

We believe parents should be able to know what your children are learning, how your tax dollars are being spent, and whether your child is safe in school. That is exactly what the Parents Bill of Rights Act does.

When we introduced the Parents Bill of Rights Act, we numbered it H.R. 5. There is an important reason why. That is the age that children start kindergarten.

Also, this bill protects five important parental rights.

One, the right to know what is being taught in schools and to see the reading materials. No one is arguing that parents should dictate what is being taught, but parents should be able to see their school's curriculum publicly, know what books are in the library, and get timely notice about any plans to eliminate gifted and talented programs.

Two, the right to be heard. We saw Biden's Justice Department lash out at concerned parents and label them domestic terrorists. Parents should be al-

lowed to address school board meetings, have their First Amendment rights respected, and have a say in their children's education.

Third, the right to see a school's budget and how your tax dollars are being spent.

Four, the right to protect your children's privacy. Parents should be able to control how any third party uses their children's personal data.

Fifth, the right to be updated on any violent activity at school. If there is violence at school, parents deserve to know.

Mr. Speaker, it doesn't matter the color of your skin, the ZIP Code you live in, or the wealth you have. Once you are a parent, you will give your life for your child.

You have a right to get basic information about your children's education, and with the Parents Bill of Rights Act, you will have that.

The Parents Bill of Rights Act is an important step toward protecting children and dramatically strengthening the rights of parents.

Mr. Speaker, in America, education is the great equalizer. Every child deserves a great education. We know that if parents are empowered, students will succeed.

For that reason, I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 5, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.

HONORING THE LEGACY OF IMAM ABDULLAH EL-AMIN

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the legacy of Imam Abdullah El-Amin, whose memory lives on in the hearts of communities across metro Detroit.

Imam El-Amin was a proud Detroit. He was also a spiritual leader who created strong ties to our diverse community throughout his impactful service work.

Imam El-Amin has always been passionate in his belief that interfaith dialogue creates stronger, more meaningful relationships across cultures.

In 1983, he was one of the founding members of the Muslim Center of Detroit, a masjid that was formed as an outreach center to bring people from different religious backgrounds together.

As a spiritual leader, he witnessed the need for compassionate end-of-life care in communities throughout the area and was inspired to found an organization called Crescent Janazah Services to support countless individuals in their transition.

I still remember, Mr. Speaker, after a speech, I had stated one of my favorite verses, my favorite surah in the Quran, which is: "With hardship comes ease." He came up to me with a big smile, and he said: "That is also my favorite verse."

Please join me in honoring the memory of Imam Abdullah El-Amin as we mourn his loss. Allah yerhamo.

MARCH MADNESS IN IOWA

(Mr. NUNN of Iowa asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, March Madness is among us, and I am thrilled to say that the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, and my own Drake Bulldogs have made it.

Unfortunately, most of us are now out of our brackets and trying to pick up the pieces.

I recognize that today, the University of Iowa women's basketball team with Coach Lisa Bluder, along with Caitlin Clark, a standout college basketball player with the Iowa Hawkeyes, is ready to take it to the court tonight.

Iowa is ready to cheer on our Hawkeye women in the Sweet 16 tournament, and we wish them the very best of luck in their game today.

The coaches, staff, parents, alumni, and all Iowans who are watching across the country and the world tonight have been there from the beginning. Thank you for your dedication to making this happen.

I also send a shout-out to a very special player from West Des Moines, Iowa, Caitlin Clark. She is a favorite for National Player of the Year.

On March 5, 2023, Caitlin put up 30 points, 17 assists, and 10 rebounds, leading her team to clinch its second straight Big 10 tournament title.

You can tell I have been screaming and cheering her on from the sidelines the whole way through.

Caitlin is the only player, male or female, in the past 20 seasons to achieve 25 points, 15 assists, and 10 rebounds in a single game, and she did it not once but twice.

Caitlin has made Iowa so proud. She is in a league of her own with her record-setting career, and it is only just beginning. We look forward to watching Caitlin and the Hawkeye women do what they do best on the court tonight.

Go Hawks.

13TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this week, we mark the 13th anniversary of the Affordable Care Act. Thanks to President Obama, Americans have been reassured that they can receive the care they need.

Since it was passed into law, the Affordable Care Act has lowered healthcare costs for families and insured more than 35 million Americans.

Democrats' passage of the American Rescue Plan and the Inflation Reduction Act made ACA subsidies more generous, which lowered health insurance

costs and helped 29,000 people in my district, Mr. Speaker. Now, they have access to affordable health insurance.

House Democrats continue to protect the Affordable Care Act today. While MAGA Republicans support proposals to cut Americans' healthcare, House Democrats will always stand to protect Americans' healthcare.

I will always put people over politics—today, tomorrow, and every day.

HONORING MICHIGAN'S 2023 MR. BASKETBALL, TYLER JAMISON

(Mrs. McCLAIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Tyler Jamison, Michigan's 2023 Mr. Basketball award recipient. Tyler is from Michigan's Ninth District, playing basketball for the Huskies of Port Huron Northern.

Let's just say Tyler is really good. This season, Tyler averaged over 26 points, 11 rebounds, and 4 assists per game. He led his team to the district semifinals just a couple of weeks ago.

Tyler is not only an impressive athlete. He is an impressive student, too. This year, while playing basketball at an extremely high level, Tyler has maintained a 4.7 GPA—quite an impressive and incredible number.

This showcases his hard work and dedication to important things in life, such as education.

I congratulate Tyler on becoming our State's Mr. Basketball, and I wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors. I can't wait to see what the future holds for Tyler.

□ 0915

MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS AMONG YOUTH

(Ms. BALINT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, we are in the midst of a terrible mental health crisis among youth in our Nation. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's recent youth risk behavior survey reveals that our kids are really struggling.

One in four teen girls reported seriously considering attempting suicide in 2021, and LGBTQ teens and girls report extremely high levels of mental distress, violence, and substance abuse. They need us to stand up for them. They need us to stand with them. We need to make investments that will actually help. We have real work to do.

But what do my Republican colleagues have us spending time on this week? A sham bill that does nothing for our kids. It inserts the Federal Government between parents and students and schools. It promotes censorship. It promotes banning books.

It is not about freedom. It is not about protecting kids.

As a former teacher and as a mom, I know that all children deserve a safe

and affirming school environment. When I talk to Vermont families, which I do all the time, they aren't concerned about these kind of culture wars. They need us to take our jobs seriously and address the real everyday concerns. That is why I am in Congress.

DEMANDING THE RESIGNATION OF PETE BUTTIGIEG

(Mr. COLLINS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise, again, today to demand that Secretary of Transportation Pete Buttigieg resign.

As we have outlined over the past weeks, Secretary Buttigieg is simply not interested in doing his job as head of the DOT.

A leader's job is to roll up their sleeves, do the hard work, and complete the mission for the people he is supposed to serve. Instead, Mr. Buttigieg is focused on advancing woke, identity politics inside that agency and in our culture.

As a trucker, I know that safety is a top priority, and Secretary Buttigieg needs to be held accountable for neglecting that safety in favor of a left-wing social agenda.

The industry this agency oversees doesn't work inside four walls. Our offices are in the airways, the waterways, the railways, and out on the roadways with you and your families. The Secretary doesn't even go outside to visit with folks. Instead, he stays inside or goes on vacation to think about skin color and gender instead of what matters.

It is not the place of the Secretary to carry out his social agenda at the DOT. It is time for him to resign and to take that social agenda outside of government.

PARENTS BILL OF RIGHTS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NUNN of Iowa). Pursuant to House Resolution 241 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 5.

Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GIMENEZ) kindly take the chair.

□ 0918

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to ensure the rights of parents are honored and protected in the Nation's public schools, with Mr. GIMENEZ (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, March 23, 2023, Amendment No. 18

printed in House Report 118-12 offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. ROY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in House Report 118-12.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk for H.R. 5.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

TITLE VII—SUPPORT CHILDREN HAVING OPEN OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNING

SEC. 701. FEDERAL FUNDING UNDER THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 TO FOLLOW THE STUDENT.

Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“PART H—FUNDS TO FOLLOW THE STUDENT

“SEC. 8701. FUNDS TO FOLLOW THE STUDENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) FUNDS TO FOLLOW THE STUDENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and to the extent permitted under State law, a State educational agency shall allocate grant funds provided under title I, for the purposes of ensuring that funding under such title follows children, whether learning in person or remotely, to the public school, private school, or home school they attend—

“(A) among the local educational agencies in the State based on the number of eligible children enrolled in the public schools operated by each local educational agency; and

“(B) directly to the eligible children, through education savings accounts, residing in the State who are enrolled in private schools or home schools.

“(2) ALLOWABLE USES OF FUNDS.—Funds allocated under paragraph (1) may be used for, but not limited to—

“(A) curriculum and curricular materials;

“(B) books or other instructional materials;

“(C) technological educational materials;

“(D) online educational materials;

“(E) tutoring or educational classes outside the home;

“(F) private school tuition;

“(G) extracurricular activities;

“(H) testing fees;

“(I) diagnostic tools; and

“(J) educational therapies for student with disabilities.

“(3) PLAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State that carries out allocations described in paragraph (1) shall establish a plan whereby the parent or guardian of each eligible child in the State will annually notify the relevant local educational agency of the public school or private school which the child will attend, or if the child will instead attend home school.

“(B) DATA COLLECTION.—Information collected under this section by the State shall be used for the sole purposes of calculating the allocation of funds and distribution of funds under this section.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE CHILD.—The term ‘eligible child’ means a child aged 5 to 17.

“(2) HOME SCHOOL.—The term ‘home school’ means a home school as defined by the laws of the State in which the eligible child resides.

“(c) STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, PRIVATE SCHOOLS, AND HOME SCHOOLS.—